

# CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DEC 18 2015

Randy L. Spitzmesser

Henderson, NV 89074

RE: MUR 6215

Dear Mr. Spitzmesser:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Federal Election Commission on September 28, 2009, and the amendments or supplements you filed on November 4, 2009, November 17, 2009, and December 9, 2009, concerning alleged violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd., et al. On July 14, 2010, the Commission found that there was reason to believe that Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(a), 441c, and 441f, provisions of the Act, and 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.6(b)(2)(ii) and 114.2(f), provisions of the Commission's implementing regulations, and that J. Windom Kimsey violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(a) and 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f). On October 15, 2010, a conciliation agreement signed by J. Windom Kimsey was accepted by the Commission.

Also on July 14, 2010, the Commission dismissed the allegation that Christopher Fenton violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f, and that Peggy Memering and Shelly Lyons violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii), and cautioned them. The Commission also found that there was no reason to believe William Snyder, Michael Alcorn, Robert Boyle, Dwayne Miller, Greg Gordon, Daniel Knott, Bruce D. Bowman, Alan Locke, John Gautrey, and Maizie Pusich violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f, and took no action with respect to recommendations regarding Friends of Harry Reid and its treasurer. The Commission closed the file in this matter on December 10, 2015.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files,

... 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General
Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009). A copy of the agreement with Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. and J. Windom Kimsey is enclosed for your information. In addition, copies of the Factual and Legal Analyses concerning Christopher

On September 1, 2014, the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, was transferred from Title 2 to new Title 52 of the United States Code.

Fenton, Peggy Memering, Shelly Lyons, William Snyder, Michael Alcorn, Robert Boyle, Dwayne Miller, Greg Gordon, Daniel Knott, Bruce D. Bowman, Alan Locke, John Gautrey, and Maizie Pusich are enclosed.

Sincerely,

Tracey L. Ligon

Attorney

Enclosures
Conciliation Agreement
Factual and Legal Analyses

#### BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	
	)	MUR 6215
Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects Ltd.	)	
J. Windom Kimsey	j	

#### **CONCILIATION AGREEMENT**

This matter was initiated by a signed, sworn, and notarized complaint. The Federal Election Commission ("Commission") found reason to believe that Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects Ltd. violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b, 441c, and 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2, and J. Windom Kimsey (collectively, "Respondents") violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b and 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission and the Respondents, having participated in informal methods of conciliation, prior to a finding of probable cause to believe, do hereby agree as follows:

- I. The Commission has jurisdiction over the Respondents and the subject matter of this proceeding, and this agreement has the effect of an agreement entered pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(A)(i).
- II. Respondents have had a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken in this matter.
- III. Respondents enter voluntarily into this agreement with the Commission.
- IV. The pertinent facts in this matter are as follows:
- 1. Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects Ltd. ("TSKA") is an architectural design firm incorporated in the state of Nevada. The firm was founded in 1960 and provides architectural services to local, state and federal agencies. TSKA does not have a registered political committee with the Commission.

- 2. J. Windom Kimsey is the President and Design Principal of TSKA.
- 3. Friends for Harry Reid ("Reid Committee") is the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid.
- 4. TSKA held a fundraiser in honor of Senator Harry Reid on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser").

#### Applicable Law

- 5. The Federal Election Campaign Act ("the Act") prohibits corporations from making contributions from their general treasury funds in connection with the election of any candidate for federal office. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a).
- 6. The Act also prohibits any person from making a contribution in the name of another and from knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution.

  See 2 U.S.C. § 441f.
- 7. Commission regulations provide that examples of making a contribution in the name of another include:
  - (i) Giving money or anything of value, all or part of which was provided to the contributor by another person (the true contributor) without disclosing the source of money or the thing of value to the recipient candidate or committee at the time the contribution is made, or
  - (ii) Making a contribution of money or anything of value and attributing as the source of the money or thing of value another person when in fact the contributor is the source.

11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(2)(i)-(ii).

- Section 441b(a) of the Act also prohibits any officer or director of any corporation 8. from consenting to any contribution by the corporation. This prohibition extends to the facilitation of contributions to candidates or political committees by a corporation and its officers, directors or agents. See 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(1). Facilitation includes officials of a corporation directing subordinates to plan, organize or carry out the fundraising project as part of their work responsibilities using corporate resources, see 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2)(i)(A); soliciting contributions outside the corporation's restricted class, consisting of its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, see 11 C.F.R. §§ 114.1(j) and 114.2(f); using a list of customers, clients, vendors, or others not within the restricted class to solicit contributions or distribute invitations to fundraisers without advance payment for the fair market value of the list, see 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2)(i)(C); providing catering or other food services operated or obtained by the corporation without advance payment for the fair market value of the services, see 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(2)(i)(E); and collecting and forwarding contributions earmarked to candidates or their authorized committees, see 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.6(b)(2)(ii) and 114.2(f)(2)(i)(E).
- 9. Section 441c of the Act prohibits direct or indirect contributions by a federal contractor at any time between the commencement of negotiations and the latter of the completion of performance under the contract or the termination of negotiations for such contract. See also 11 C.F.R. §§ 115.1, 115.2.

#### The Reid Fundraiser

10. In December of 2008, J. Windom Kimsey attended a fundraising event for

Senator Harry Reid. After attending the event, Mr. Kimsey decided to hold a similar fundraiser

for Senator Reid. Mr. Kimsey and other TSKA staff then worked with staff from Senator Reid's local campaign office to hold the event on February 17, 2009.

- 11. Mr. Kimsey instructed his assistant, Peggy Memering, who normally plans office parties and performs administrative tasks, to handle the logistics of the event and gave her a list of potential contributors for the event. Ms. Memering spent a significant amount of time organizing the event by communicating with the Reid Committee staff, helping to produce the invitations, overseeing the guest list, arranging for a photographer, and working with the catering vendor, Wolfgang Puck Café in Las Vegas.
- 12. In particular, Ms. Memering communicated with Reid Committee staff to ensure that the Committee received all of the contributions, and on at least one occasion, mailed a contribution check to the Committee.
- 13. In certain communications, Reid Committee staff sought her assistance in collecting outstanding contributions and in compiling and updating the guest lists. For example, Christopher Anderson, a staff member of the Reid Committee, wrote in an email to Ms.

  Memering, "Peggy, Here is the updated list of who attended and contributions. Please let us know what contributions we can still expect." In response, Ms. Memering would send in an updated list.
- 14. In addition, Mr. Kimsey asked Jane Michael, TSKA's morketing and graphic design specialist, to create invitations for the event. Ms. Michael spent approximately 18 hours working on the invitations in TSKA's Las Vegas Office, and TSKA paid her hourly wage of \$22.07 for the time she spent creating the invitations. TSKA reimbursed both Ms. Michael as well as Ms. Memering for costs relating to the production of the invitations, but did not charge the Reid Committee for such costs or for Ms. Michael and Ms. Memering's time.

- 15. Furthermore, although Mr. Kimsey notified Megan Jones, a Reid Committee staff member, that TSKA would be sending the invitations out during the week of January 19, 2009, the Reid Committee did not pay the costs for mailing the invitations.
- 16. Prior to the event, Ms. Jones sent Mr. Kimsey a draft invitation, which stated "Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects invite you to a luncheon honoring Senator Harry Reid" and a contribution form stating.

Federal law requires us to use our best efforts to collect and report the name and mailing address, occupation and name of employer of individuals who make contributions. Corporate contributions and contributions from non-U.S. citizens who are not lawfully admitted permanent residence [sic] are prohibited. All contributions by individuals must be made from personal funds and may not be reimbursed or paid by any other person.

The final invitation prepared and distributed by TSKA included the same language.

- 17. Many of the individuals who received the invitations were not employees of TSKA. TSKA and Reid Committee staff exchanged numerous emails containing attachments where contributors were listed by name and employer. In one email, dated February 10, 2009, Megan Jones of the Reid Committee asked Ms. Memering to invite a particular individual who worked for an outside trade association. Later that day, Christopher Anderson sent another email to Mr. Kimsey asking whether members of the trade association had been invited and requesting a copy of the guest list. On another occasion, the Reid Committee asked if Ms. Memering could determine whether employees of IBE Consulting, Inc. would be sending in personal checks after the Committee had received a corporate check from the corporation.
- 18. The catering costs for the fundraiser totaled \$1,615.39. In email correspondence between Ms. Memering and the Reid Committee, the parties agreed that TSKA would directly pay the vendor and then the Reid Committee would send a reimbursement check. Mr. Kimsey,

however, paid the catering costs using his personal credit card and submitted these expenses to TSKA in his expense report for reimbursement. The Reid Committee reimbursed the company \$1,615.39 for the catering expenses.

- 19. TSKA collected and forwarded contributions on at least one occasion. On March 31, 2009, Ms. Memering sent the Reid Committee an email notifying it that she was putting a check from Alan Locke for \$1,000 in the mail. In an email dated March 13, 2009, Ms. Memering faxed a copy of a contribution form with the contributor's credit card number to the Reid Committee apparently because the Committee had not received a copy. Ms. Memering further indicated that she would be looking into "the other missing donations," possibly suggesting that she may be sending other contributions to the Reid Committee that it may not have received.
  - 20. The Reid Fundraiser raised \$20,650.

#### Reimbursed Contributions

- 21. TSKA used corporate funds to reimburse two TSKA employees: Randy

  Spitzmesser, who made a \$1,000 contribution to the Reid Committee, and Christopher Fenton,
  who made a \$500 contribution to the Reid Committee.
- 22. Before the Reid Fundraiser, Mr. Spitzmesser approached Mr. Kimsey about seeking a reimbursement for his \$1,000 contribution to the Reid Committee. Mr. Kimsey agreed to reimburse him from TSKA's corporate account.
- 23. At Mr. Kimsey's request, Ms. Memering approached Mr. Fenton to ask whether he would contribute to the fundraiser. When Mr. Fenton expressed concern that he may not have adequate funds, Ms. Memering informed him that Mr. Kimsey would authorize a reimbursement

to Mr. Fenton. Mr. Fenton's expense report itemized his \$500 contribution to the Reid Committee.

- 24. Shelly Lyons, TSKA's Business Manager and Office Manager, prepared the reimbursement checks for Messrs. Spitzmesser and Fenton at Mr. Kimsey's request.
- 25. Mr. Kimsey repaid Mr. Spitzmesser's \$1,000 reimbursement to TSKA with a personal check drawn from his personal bank account on October 23, 2009, and Mr. Fenton repaid his \$500 reimbursement to TSKA with a personal check drawn from his account on October 25, 2009.

#### **Government Contractor Contributions**

- 26. One of TSKA's clients is the General Services Administration ("GSA"), which handles acquisition and procurement for the federal government.
- 27. On October 8, 2003, TSKA signed an Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity ("IDIQ") contract with GSA, pursuant to which the government could buy an "indefinite-quantity" of services for a one-year period (plus four one-year options). See 48 C.F.R. § 16.504(a). Respondents contend that TSKA received no task orders and performed no work for the Federal Government pursuant to this IDIQ contract.
- 28. On February 27, 2008 GSA sent out a request for proposals for another IDIQ contract. On September 16, 2008, TSKA was selected for the contract. The parties executed the contract on April 2, 2009. Respondents contend that no work was performed on the IDIQ contract by TSKA during this period.
- 29. On April 9, 2009, GSA issued a request for proposals for an \$8.3 million design contract for the modernization of the Otay Mesa Land Port of Entry. On July 24, 2009, TSKA was awarded the contract.

- 30. TSKA contends that it did not make any contributions with the intent of receiving, in return, any governmental benefit, and the Commission has not conducted an investigation and has no information that TSKA did so.
- V. Respondents committed the following violations:
  - 1. Respondents violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b and 441f.
  - 2. Respondents violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2.
  - For the purpose of resolving this matter without the need for additional
    proceedings before the Commission, TSKA will not contest the Commission's
    finding that it violated 2 U.S.C. § 441c.
- VI. 1. Respondents will cease and desist from violating 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b and 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2.
  - 2. TSKA will not violate 2 U.S.C. § 441c in the future.
- VII. Respondents will pay a civil penalty to the Federal Election Commission in the amount of \$34,800, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(5)(B).
- VIII. The Commission, on request of anyone filing a complaint under 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1) concerning the matters at issue herein or on its own motion, may review compliance with this agreement. If the Commission believes that this agreement or any requirement thereof has been violated, it may institute a civil action for relief in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
- IX. This agreement shall become effective as of the date that all parties hereto have executed same and the Commission has approved the entire agreement.

- X. Respondents shall have no more than 30 days from the date this agreement becomes effective to comply with and implement the requirements contained in this agreement and to so notify the Commission.
- XI. This Conciliation Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on the matters raised herein, and no other statement, promise, or agreement, either written or oral, made by either party or by agents of either party, that is not contained in this written agreement shall be enforceable.

FOR THE COMMISSION:

Christopher Hughey Acting General Counsel

BY:

Kathleen Guith

Acting Associate General Counsel

for Enforcement

10-15-10

Date

FOR THE RESPONDENTS:

Name: J. Windom Kimsey

Title: President

9/24/10 Date

Respondent: Christopher Fenton

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

TSKA used corporate funds to reimburse Christopher Fenton, a TSKA employee who made a \$500 contribution to the Reid Committee. Before the Reid Fundraiser, Mr. Kimsey's assistant, Peggy Memering, approached Mr. Fenton to ask whether he would contribute to the fundraiser. When Mr. Fenton expressed concern that he may not have adequate funds, Ms. Memering informed him that Mr. Kimsey would authorize a reimbursement to Mr. Fenton. After the complaint was filed, Mr. Fenton repaid his \$500 reimbursement to TSKA with a personal check drawn from his account on October 25, 2009.

MUR 6215 Factual and Legal Analysis

Given that this reimbursement appears to have been limited to a one-time incident involving a small amount in violation, the Commission dismisses the allegation that Christopher Fenton violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f. Mr. Fenton is cautioned to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. § 441f in the future.

Respondent: Peggy Memering

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4. Commission regulations further provide that no person shall assist in making a contribution in the name of another. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii).

principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

TSKA used corporate funds to reimburse the complainant, Mr. Spitzmesser, who made a \$1,000 contribution to the Reid Committee, as well as Christopher Fenton, a TSKA employee who made a \$500 contribution to the Committee. Before the Reid Fundraiser, Mr. Spitzmesser approached Mr. Kimsey about seeking a reimbursement for his \$1,000 contribution to the Reid Committee. Mr. Kimsey agreed to reimburse him from TSKA's corporate account. At Mr. Kimsey's request, his assistant, Peggy Memering, approached Mr. Fenton to ask whether he

MUR: 6215

would contribute to the fundraiser. When Mr. Fenton expressed concern that he may not have adequate funds, Ms. Memering informed him that Mr. Kimsey would authorize a reimbursement to Mr. Fenton.

While Ms. Memering appears to have assisted in executing the reimbursements for Messrs. Spitzmesser and Fenton, she was a subordinate of Mr. Kimsey and acted at his request. Accordingly, the Commission dismisses the allegation that Peggy Memering violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii). Ms. Memering is cautioned to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii) in the future.

Respondent:

Shelly Lyons

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4. Commission regulations further provide that no person shall assist in making a contribution in the name of another. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii).

TSKA used corporate funds to reimburse the complainant, Mr. Spitzmesser, who made a \$1,000 contribution to the Reid Committee, as well as Christopher Fenton, a TSKA employee who made a \$500 contribution to the Committee. Shelly Lyons, TSKA's Business Manager and Office Manager, prepared the reimbursement checks for Messrs. Spitzmesser and Fenton at Mr. Kimsey's request.

MUR 6215 Factual and Legal Analysis

While Ms. Lyons appears to have assisted in executing the reimbursements for Messrs. Spitzmesser and Fenton, she was a subordinate of Mr. Kimsey and acted at his request. Accordingly, the Commission dismisses the allegation that Shelly Lyons violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii). Ms. Lyons is cautioned to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(iii) in the future.

MUR: 6215

Respondent: William E. Snyder

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

William Snyder, a Principal and Chairman of the Board at TSKA, contributed \$1,500 to the Reid Committee using his personal American Express card, which he states he paid using personal earnings. See Snyder Response at 1-2; Snyder Decl. at ¶ 4. Mr. Snyder states that he did not attend the Reid Fundraiser and was not involved in planning or organizing it. See Snyder Response at 1; Snyder Decl. at ¶ 5. In addition, he states that he did not obtain reimbursement for his contribution, or offer, suggest, or discuss reimbursements for contributions to the Reid event with any individual. See Snyder Decl. at ¶ 6-7. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that William Snyder violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

MUR: 6215

Respondent: Michael Alcom

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Michael Alcorn, the Vice President and Director of Operations at TSKA, attended the Reid Fundraiser and contributed \$1,000 to the Reid Committee prior to the event. See Alcorn Response at 1; Alcorn Decl. at ¶¶ 3-7. He states that he made this contribution using a personal check drawn on his personal bank account, and that he was not reimbursed for this or any contribution. See Alcorn Response at 1-2; Alcorn Decl. at ¶¶ 6-7. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Michael Alcorn violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Respondent:

Robert Boyle

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Robert Boyle, a Project Architect at TSKA, attended the Reid Fundraiser and contributed \$1,000 to the Reid Committee. See Boyle Response at 1; Boyle Decl. at ¶ 4. He states that he made this contribution using his personal American Express card, which he paid using personal funds, and was not reimbursed. See Boyle Response at 1-2; Boyle Decl. at ¶¶ 4, 6. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Robert Boyle violated 2 U.S.C. § 441 f.

Respondent:

Dwayne Miller

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Dwayne Miller, the president and minority owner of JBA Consulting Engineers, Inc., attended the Reid Fundraiser and contributed \$1,000 directly to the Reid Committee. See Miller Response at 1-2; Miller Decl. at ¶¶ 5-7. He states that his check was drawn from personal funds on his personal bank account, and he denies being reimbursed by TSKA. See Miller Response at 2; Miller Decl. at ¶¶ 5, 7. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Dwayne Miller violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Respondent: Greg Gordon MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Greg Gordon, a structural engineer and owner of Greg Gordon & Associates, did not attend the Reid Fundraiser but contributed \$1,000 directly to the Reid Committee by personal check. See Gordon Response at 1; Gordon Decl. at ¶ 5. He states that the check was drawn from funds in his personal bank account, which he shares with his wife, and that he was not reimbursed for this contribution. See Gordon Response at 1-2; Gordon Decl. at ¶ 5, 7. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Greg Gordon violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Respondent: Maizie Pusich

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Maizie Pusich, the wife of a TSKA architect, did not attend the Reid Fundraiser but contributed \$500 to the Reid Committee. See Pusich Response at 1-2; Pusich Decl. at ¶ 3. She states that this contribution was made by personal check drawn on her joint account, which she shares with her husband, and was not reimbursed. See Pusich Response at 2; Pusich Decl. at ¶¶ 3-4. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Maizie Pusich violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Respondent: Daniel Knott MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Daniel Knott, an engineer employed by PBS&J in its Las Vegas office, received an invitation to the Reid Fundraiser but did not attend or make a contribution to the Reid Committee. See Knott Response at 4; Knott Aff. at ¶¶ 2, 7. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Daniel Knott violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Respondent: Bruce Bowman

MUR: 6215

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Bruce Bowman, a Geological Engineer with Ninyo & Moore, did not contribute to the Reid Committee and states that he was not approached by TSKA personnel regarding contributions to the Reid Committee. We have no information that would suggest otherwise.

Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Bruce Bowman violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

MUR: 6215

Respondent: Alan Locke

The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

Alan Locke, a partner of IBE Consulting Engineers, did not attend the Reid Fundraiser but contributed \$1,000 to the Reid Committee. See Locke Response at 1. He states that his contribution was personal and was drawn on his personal bank account. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Alan Locke violated 2 U.S.C. § 441 f.

Respondent: John

John Gautrey

MUR: 6215

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The Complaint in this matter alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended ("Act"), in connection with a fundraiser held in honor of Senator Harry Reid by Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, Ltd. ("TSKA") on February 17, 2009 ("Reid Fundraiser"). The Complainant, Randy L. Spitzmesser, a former employee and shareholder of TSKA, alleges that Respondents Windom Kimsey and William Snyder, Principals of TSKA, illegally reimbursed him and other individuals for political contributions made to Friends for Harry Reid, the principal campaign committee for Senator Harry Reid ("Reid Committee").

A corporation is prohibited from making a contribution in connection with a federal election, and no officer or director of any corporation may consent to any contribution by the corporation. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). The Act also prohibits a person from making a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitting his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. § 110.4.

John Gautrey, a Principal and Chief Financial Officer for IBE Consulting Engineers, states that he did not attend the Reid Fundraiser or contribute to the Reid Committee. *See*Gautrey Response at 1. We have no information that would suggest otherwise. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that John Gautrey violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.